

PERUTSKIY, Yu. V.

PERUTSKIY, Yu.V. (Kiyev).

Nikolai Grigor'evich Kholodnyi; naturalist and philosopher. Bot.zhur.
42 no.10:1544-1555 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Kholodnyi, Nikolai Grigor'evich, 1882-1953) (Botany)

PORUTSKIY, YU. V.

"Effect of Uncultivated Plants on Substance Exchange
and the Structure of the Fruits of Grafts", Agrob. 3,
1949. Med. Inst., Chair Biology, Kiev -c.1949-.

1. PORUTSKIY, YU. V. ; KHALABUDA, L. P. ; ALEKSEYNKO, R. D.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Apple
 7. Variety of anatomical and physiological characteristics in descendants of vegetative hybrids in relation to cultivation. Agrobiologiya. No. 5. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

PORUTSKIY, Yu.V.

In memory of N.G.Kholodnyi. Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 61 no.2:83-92
Mr-Apr '56. (MIRA 9:8)
(KHOLODNYI, NIKOLAI GRIGOR'EVICH, 1882-1953)

PORVANOV, A.S.

Adjustment of the APU-2 goniometer. Izv.tekh. no.3:9 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Goniometers)

KIRICHENKO, Vasilii Stepanovich, inzh.; FEYGEL'SON, B.Yu., kand.tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; SUDAKIN, Ya.A., red.inzh.; pri uchastii:
PORVATOV, N.A., inzh.; KRASAVIN, D.P., inzh.; KOROBEYNIKOV, M.M.,
inzh.; ROGOZHNIKIN, P.I., inzh.; YEVDOKOMOV, F.N., inzh.; STUPIN,
A.N., inzh.; ZVYAGIN, A.V., inzh.; SIROTIN, A.M., red.izd-va,
inzh., EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Water-cooled chill molds] Vodookhlashdaemye kokili. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Molding (Founding))

PERVATOV, N.A.

AUTHOR: Porvatov, N.A., Engineer

28-58-2-4/41

TITLE: Set-up Devices (Naladochnyye prispособleniya)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 14-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The general principles of the standartization of machine tool set-up devices and the economic advantages of a properly devised, standardized system of exchangeable set-up device parts are discussed. As about 2,000 new machines are being "assimilated" annually in the country, and a great number of old machines must be modernized, the matter is of great importance. Exchanging only the exchangeable parts of a holding device when re-setting a machine tool, takes only 2 minutes when a complex special holding device of 15-17 kg weight is replaced by a simple exchangeable piece ("naladka") which often consists of only one or two plates. Exchangeable pieces for most set-up devices need not be designed anew when they are normalized and can be held in stock. Nearly all exchangeable pieces will be basically shaped as a flat plate and two "fingers" (one cylindrical and one rhombical). At present, set-up devices are developed for drilling and milling machines and lathes. Four devices are described in detail and illu-

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Set-Up Devices

28-58-2-4/41

strated in the article: 1) device for drilling holes in small shafts (Figure 1); a jig with pneumatic clamp (Figure 2), produced in 3 sizes by Moskovskiy zavod dorozhnykh mashin. (Moscow Road Machine Plant); 3) universal single-jaw lathe chuck (Figure 3) (made of a 4-jaw chuck); the same chuck converted into a common self-centering 2-jaw chuck (Figure 4). Other combinations with this same chuck are briefly mentioned. By now, the complex 4-jaw chuck is nearly fully replaced by new simple designs. Apart from the machine tool set-up devices, the construction and road-machine building industry has started using set-up dies for hot and cold stamping, welding-assembly set-up devices and set-up plates for foundries. According to data of the plant "Dormashina" (in Nikolayev), which has produced and uses 450 exchangeable pieces for parts like bearings, levers, etc. (Table 1), one exchangeable piece reduces the average machining time on a part by 31.4 min, which makes (with the average cost of one workhour as 2.15 rubles) - a 1.31 ruble economy on labor per hour. The author's institute worked for 5 years on set-up devices for the road and construction machine industry. A total of 970 devices of different designations (18

Card 2/3

Set-Up Devices

28-58-2-4/41

type-sizes) and 8,200 exchangeable pieces were put out by centralized production in 1956-57 and introduced into use. The set-up equipment system has brought changes to the shop planning system, as the set-up devices are being assigned to certain machine tools and the parts to be machined are, consequently, assigned to the same group of machine tools. This leads to specialization of the work sites and to a better utilization of machines. The Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tekhnologicheskii institut VPTI Stroydormash (All-Union Project-Technologic Institute VPTI Stroydormash) started introducing set-up equipment in the plants of the Moscow city and oblast' Sovnarkhozes in 1957. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VPTI Stroydormash

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Machine tools-Standards 2. Standardization-USSR

PORVATOV, N. A.

Increasing Labor Productivity in Machine Building (Voprosy povysheniya
proizvoditel'nosti truda v mashinostroenii) Gosudarstvennoye nauch-tekh.
izdat. mashinostroitel'. literatury, Moscow, 1957. 511 pp.
(Table of Contents authors)below)

This collection presents a comparative tech. and economic analysis of
most effective methods and industrial processes for obtaining high labor productivity
in machine building. Output may be stepped up by further standardization of machine
tools, materials, and production methods; drawing on unused potentials.
Covers all stages of planning and production as performed in modern plants of
USSR, actual experience, and new methods are discussed.

PORVATOV, N. A., STANKEVICH, V. G., "Standardization of metal-working
processes and Classification of Machine Parts," p. 127.

PORVATOV, M.A., inzhener.

~~_____~~
All-purpose set-up lathe. Stroi. 1 dor. machinostr. 1 no.1:23-27
Ja '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Lathes)

PORVATOV, N.A., inzhener.

Work of the Technical Design Institute of the Building and Road
Machinery Construction Industry in simplification and standardization.
Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 1 no.4:21-23 Ap '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Simplification in industry)
(Machinery industry)

PORVATOV, N.A., inzhener.

Production line for machining operations. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 1
no. 2:27-30 F '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Machine-shop practice)

PORVATOV, N.A.

TJ1160.A34

TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW

AD 855 - S

PORVATOV, N. A. and V. G. STANKEVICH

SISTEMY UNIVERSAL'NO-NALADOCHNYKH PRISPOSOBLENIIY I POTOCHNYYE LINII V SERIYNOM PROIZVODSTVE (Various General-purpose Adjusting Jigs and Flow Lines in Serial Production). In Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Peredovoy opyt novatorov mashinostroyeniya (Progressive Experience of Leading Men in the Machine-Building Industry) 1954. Part I: Skorostnyye metody mekhanicheskoy obrabotki metallov (High-Speed Methods in Machining of Metals). p. 78-86.

The authors present several groups of identical or comparable parts used in assembly of construction and road-building machines, and describe several typical general-purpose adjusting jigs used for mass production of these parts. They discuss the peculiarities of each jig shown and its use, its advantages and disadvantages in serial production, and underline the difficulty and importance of the proper selection of the adjusting jig. Ten plates.

1/1

PORVATOV, N.A., inzhener.

Lowering the weight and volume of metal in building and road machinery.
Vest.mash. 33 no.3:5-14 Mr '53. (MLPA 6:5)

(Building machinery) (Road machinery)

FORVATOV, N.A.; ZUBOK, V.N., inzhener, retsenzent; POPOV, S.G., inzhener,
redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor; MATVEYENVA, Ye.N.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[New method of high-speed preparatory work in the machine building
industry] Novyi metod skorostnoi podgotovki proizvodstva mashin.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1951.
166 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Machinery industry)

ICORVATOV, N.A.

Technology

Novye metod skorostnoi podgotovki proizvodstva mashin (New method of high-speed preparation for machine construction). Moskva, Mashgiz, 1951. 168 p.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

PORVATOV, N.A.

Unification of construction and road machinery. Standartizatsiia
28 no.7:29-33 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KRASNITSKAYA, Yelizaveta Semenovna; PORVATOVA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna;
CHERVYAKOVA, L.S., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Sanitation in public eating establishments] Sanitariia pred-
priatii obshchestvennogo pitaniia. Moskva, Gostorgizdat,
1963. 87 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Sanitation)

PORVATOVA, O.M.

Inviting the community to assist in carrying out sanitary measures. Fel'd i akush. 28 no.11:15-21 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny Ministerstva zdra-
vookhraneniya RSFSR.

PORVATOVA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna; NOZDRINA, V.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.
red.

[Sanitary conditions in enterprises of the meat industry] Sanitar-
nyi rezhim na predpriyatiyakh miasnoi promyshlennosti. Izd.2.,
perer. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 50 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Meat industry--Hygienic aspects)

PORYVAYEVA, G.N.

On contact metamorphism in Sakhalin coals. Dokl. AN SSSR 118
no.3:565-568 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
(Sakhalin--Coal geology)

PORVENKOV, G. S.

pl
Glass slaves. R. T. Bendorer and G. S. Porvenkov.
U.S.S.R. 101,499, Dec. 31, 1955. Glass slaves are made
by sintering powd. glass. To insure proper distribution of
the openings, paper tubes satd. with refractory clay are
inserted into the appropriate places of the mold.

M. Hesch

3
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MIT

PORVIL E.

24(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/1627

Vsesoyuznaya akusticheskaya konferentsiya. 4th, Moscow, 1958.

Referaty dokladov (Abstracts of Reports at the Fourth All-Union Acoustical Conference) Pt. 2. Moscow, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 44 p. Number of copies printed not given.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Rev. Ed.: L.M. Brekhovskikh, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: These abstracts are intended for scientists and engineers interested in acoustics.

COVERAGE: This is a mimeographed collection of brief abstracts of papers presented at the Fourth All-Union Acoustical Conference. The subjects covered are propagation of sound in nonhomogeneous media, nonlinear acoustics, ultrasonics, acoustic measurements, electroacoustics and architectural and structural acoustics.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC 521.V69)

Card 2/9

18/01
6-17-99

KUNERT, K.; NIEWIAROWSKI, Z.; PORWISIAK, Z.; WROBEL, K.; BORKOWSKI, J.;
GAJEWSKI, M.

Terminology of screw extruders. Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no.12:
456-460 D'63.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Warszawa.

PORWISIAK, Zbigniew

Studies on plastics processing machines; preliminary evaluation of the utility of transfer molding presses. Polimery tworzyw 9 no.12:525-528 D '64.

1. Institute of Plastics, Warsaw.

PORWIT, K

* Porwit K. Planning the Supply of Materials in Building Schemes.

„Planowanie zaopatrzenia materiałowego w budownictwie”. Warszawa, 1953, Polgos, 160, 208 pp., 20 tabs.

This book contains the following sections: The role of materials in construction and starting up production. General characteristics of the system of execution and supply in construction and starting up production. Outline of organisational structure in construction and starting up production. Organisation of supply sources for the building trade. General principles of planning the supply of construction and starting up of production. The planning of consumption and savings in materials.

Building material stocks. Planning the requirements in building material. Building material balance sheet.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/11 Microbiology Nov 57

2636. PORWIT-BÓBR Z. Zakt. Mikrobiol. Lek., Akad. Med., Kraków. *Badania wirusologiczne nad zarazkiem jaglicy. Virological investigations of trachoma POST. HIG. MED. DOSWIAD. (Warsz.) 1956, 10/1 (87-96) Tables 1 Illus. 2

In this review morphological elements of the virus, methods of microscopical detection, and isolation in animals, embryonated eggs and tissue cultures are described. Electron micrographs of the virus isolated from children in Poland and from Korea are shown to be indistinguishable. Of personal researches on this virus the author mentions briefly interference experiments in embryonated eggs: viruses of influenza, Newcastle and mumps were introduced into embryonated eggs 24 hr. after infection with trachoma. The interfering viruses developed well and formed haemagglutinins, while no haemagglutinins were detected after injection of trachoma only. Attempts were made to grow the virus in HeLa cells, but because of the lack of cytopathogenic effect the results were inconclusive. The author stresses the difficulties in research of trachoma because of its low infectivity and slow development.

Kohn - Rehovot (IV, 12, 17*)

CHLAP, Zbigniew; PORWIT-BORR, Zofia

Method of slide culture of human HeLa tumor cells (carcinoma cervicis Gey); morphological studies on the development of cells. Pat. polska 7 no.2:105-108 Apr-June 56.

1. Z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Krakowie, Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Kowalczykowa. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Przybylski. Adres autora: Krakow, Zakl. Anatomii Patolog. A.M. Grzegorzeczka 16.

(TISSUE CULTURE,

HeLa slide culture, morphol. aspects (Pol))

PORWIT-BOBR, Zofia; CHLAP, Zbigniew

Significance of human tumor tissue culture in vitro in
virusology. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 10 no.3:299-315 1956.

1. Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej AM Krakow, ul. Czysta 18.
Zaklad Anatomii Patologicznej AM Krakow, ul. Grzegorzeczka 16.

(NEOPLASMS,

tissue culture for cultivation of viruses, review (Pol))

(VIRUSES, culture,

in tumor tissue culture review (Pol))

(TISSUE CULTURE,

tumor tissue for cultivation of viruses, review (Pol))

BOBR-PORWIT, Zofia; BULANDA, Maria

In vitro effect of chloromycetin on gram-negative bacteria isolated from the conjunctival sac, comparison with other antibiotics. Klin. oczna 26 no.1:47-52 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A. M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Wilczek i z Zakładu Mikrobiologii A. M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Przybylkiewicz.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, effects

on gram-negative bact. from conjunctiva, comparison with antibiotics (Pol))

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects

on gram-negative bact. from conjunctiva, comparison with chloramphenicol (Pol))

(BACTERIA, effect of drugs on

antibiotics on gram-negative bact., comparison with chloramphenicol. (Pol))

KOWALCZYKOWA, J.; PRZYBYLKIOWICZ, Z.; SZCZUDRAWA, J.;
GEORGIADIS, J.; PORWIT-BOBR, Z.

Viremia and pathologic changes in the mouse liver during
infection with virulent variant of Mol virus. Postepy
mikrobiol 2 no.2:221-223 '63.

1. Department of Medical Microbiology and Department of
Pathology, School of Medicine, Krakow.

POLAND

PORWIT-BOBR, Zofia; PRZYBYLKIEWICZ, Zdzislaw, and PTAK, Wlodzimierz;
Department of Medical Microbiology, Academy of Medicine (Zaklad Mikrobiologii
Lekarskiej AM, Head (Kierownik) Prof Dr Z PRZYBYLKIEWICZ, Krakow.

"Optimal Conditions of Interferon Isolation from Polyoma-Infected Mouse
and Hamster Cell Cultures."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 1, 1966; pp 67-73.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Original SE polyoma virus and a small-
plaque variant produced both the same amount of interferon in either mouse
or hamster renal cells or mouse embryonic cell cultures; maximum titers of
interferon appeared the second week after infection. Production of interferon
was relatively poor in all experiments. Graph, table; 7 Polish (5 un-
published) and 19 Western references.

1/1

CHLAP, Zbigniew; KOWALCZYKOWA, Janina; PORWIT-BOBR, Zofia

Studies on the oncogenic activity of the polyoma virus in vitro and in vivo. II. Development of pathologic lesions in the Syrian hamster in the course of infection with the polyoma virus. Acta med. pol. 4 no.1:93-103 '63.

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy, Cracow
Director: Prof. Dr. J. Kowalczykowska Department of Medical Microbiology,
Medical Academy, Cracow Director: Prof. Dr. Z. Przybylski
(POLYOMA VIRUS) (HEART NEOPLASMS) (LUNG NEOPLASMS)
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (LIVER NEOPLASMS)

KOWALCZYKOWA, Janina; PRZYBYLKIOWICZ, Zdzislaw; SZCZUDRAWA, Jerzy;
GEORGIADIS, Jerzy; PORWIT-BOBR, Zofia

Experimental studies of epidemic hepatitis. II. The dynamics
of viremia and of the development of anatomopathological
lesions in the livers of mice infected with the mouse-virulent
variant of the Motol virus. Acta med. Pol. 4 no.3:281-289 '63.

1. Department of Medical Microbiology, Medical Academy, Cracow
Director: Prof. Dr. Z. Przybylkiewicz. Department of Pathological
Anatomy, Medical Academy, Cracow, Director: Prof. Dr. J.
Kowalczykowa.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEPATITIS, ANIMAL)
(HEPATITIS VIRUSES) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(LIVER CYTOLOGY) (PATHOLOGY) (BLOOD)

PORWIT-BOER, Zofia; PRZYBYLKIEWICZ, Z., M.D.; CHLAP, Z.

Studies on the oncogenic activity of polyoma virus in vitro and in vivo. Pt. 1. Folia biol 10 no.3/4:187-198 '62.

1. Institute of Medical Microbiology, Medical Academy, Krakow.
Head: Z. Przybylkiewicz, M.D. and Institute of Pathological Anatomy,
Medical Academy, Krakow. Head: Janina Kowalczykowa, M.D.

*

GUMINSKA, Maria; SKARZYNSKI, B. [deceased]; PORWIT-BOHR, Zofia

The metabolism of mouse embryo cells grown in vitro and infected with the oncogenic virus SE polyoma. Acta biochim. pol. 10 no.2: 163-171 '63.

1. Department of Physiological Chemistry and Department of Medical Microbiology, Medical School, Krakow.
(EMBRYO) (TISSUE CULTURE) (POLYOMA VIRUS)

CHLAP, Zbigniew; GEORGIADIS, Jerzy; PORWIT-BOBROWA, Zofia

Comparative morphologic studies on the pathogenicity of viruses: mool,
ol. severowa and adenoviruses and of cytopathogenic agents isolated
from cases of epidemic hepatitis. Acta medica polona 3 no.2:137-147
'62.

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy, Cracow Director:
Professor Dr J. Kowalczyk Department of Medical Microbiology, Medical
Academy, Cracow Director: Professor Dr Z. Przybylski.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS virol.) (VIRUS DISEASES pathol)

15038, 2.
POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17302
Author : Chlap, Z., Porwit - Bobr, Z.
Inst : -
Title : A Method for Cultivating Human Hela Cells (Gey's Cervical Carcinoma) in vitro on Glass Slides. A Morphologic Study of Developing Cells.
Orig Pub : Patol. polska, 1956, 7, No 2, 105-108
Abstract : A new modification of the explantation of Hela strain onto ordinary slides inserted into glass tubes containing culture medium is described. The methods are particularly convenient for morphologic studies.

Card 1/1

PORYADIN, A.F., inzh. (Novokuznetsk)

Operation of seepage intakes. Vod.i san.tekh. no.11:9-11 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Intakes (Hydraulic engineering))

PORYADIN, D. I.

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Miscellaneous Preparations.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 89976.

Author : Zaytsev, G.P.; Poryadin, D.T.

Inst : General Surgical Clinic of the 2nd Moscow Medical
Institute.

Title : Experimental Therapy of Surgical Diseases with Bee
Poison.

Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 2, 47-50.

Abstract: Bee-sting therapy was applied at the general surgical clinic of the Second Moscow Medical Institute to 400 patients with spondylosis, arthritis deformans, endarteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis, thrombo-phlebitis, ulcerative disease, bronchial asthma, radiculitis and hypertension. Prior to the institution of therapy,

Card : 1/3

v-40

S/196/61/000/012/007/029
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Korneyev, M.I., and Poryadin, N.I.

TITLE: The construction of, and operating experience with,
high-pressure Velox boilers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika,
no.12, 1961, 13-14, abstract 12G 78. (The Problems of
Use of Gas in Thermal Power Installations, M. --L.,
Gosenergoizdat, 1959, 101-113)

TEXT: The boiler of the Buguruslan Power Station (see
sketch) with an output of 40 tons per hour, burning natural gas,
is of the following parameters and main design characteristics.
Saturated and super-heated steam pressures 53 and 40 atm; super-
heat temperature 450 °C; feedwater temperature 105 °C; water
temperature at outlet from economiser 180 °C. The air pressure
at inlet to the combustion chamber is 2.9 atm and the gas
temperature beyond the combustion chamber 1700 °C. The furnace
diameter is 1500 and the height 3250 mm, giving a combustion-
chamber volume of 5.6 m³ and a thermal loading of 7 million

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The construction of, and operating... S/196/61/000/012/007/029
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kilocalories/m³/hour. With an excess-air factor of 1.1, the gas temperature at the inlet to the gas turbine is 500 °C and at the inlet to the economiser 380°; the air temperature at discharge from the compressor is 150 °C. The evaporative elements are designed on the principle of a tube within a tube. There is a system of automatic control of the combustion process, of feed-water delivery, and of super-heated steam temperature. Interlocking devices automatically shut down the boiler when: the water level in the separator rises above +1 m or falls below -1 m; when the pressure across the circulating pump falls below 450 mm Hg; when the circulating-pump speed falls below 910 r.p.m. or in the event of a severe voltage-drop lasting longer than two seconds; also the gas turbine is protected against an explosive gas wave in the event of incorrect firing. The boiler is disconnected by a self-closing valve when the pressure drop across it becomes greater than 2 atm. The boiler is lit by remote or automatic control. Specific thermal loadings of the heating surfaces in thousands of kilocalories/m²/hour are: superheater 30, economiser 10, evaporator elements 280

Card 2/13

The construction of, and operating ... S/196/61/000/012/007/029
E194/E155

(564 kg/m²/hour). The majority of the flue-gas pressure drop in the gas path, amounting to about 80% of the total compressor head, occurs on the gas turbine. In the load range of 30-94% the gross efficiency of the boiler is 92-94%. The amount of metal used in the high-pressure boiler is a third of that in an ordinary boiler. The following operating difficulties were observed in service: leakage of boiler water through flanges of the screen tubes; fouling of the super-heater by salts because the feed-water quality was unsatisfactory; explosion of gas-air mixture during ignition; frequent breaks in the transfer caps of the front panel of the first stage superheater; fouling of the compressor stator because there was no filter in the inlet chamber; pitting of welds in the evaporator elements; breakages of cooling coils and tubes in the regulating evaporators; and corrosion in the lower tubes of the economiser, in the metal gas ways and in the flue pipes. Measures taken to overcome these defects are indicated.

ASSOCIATION: TsKTI

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/ 3

PORYADIN, V.T., kand.med.nauk

Compound treatment of endarteriosis and atherosclerosis of the
peripheral vessels. Sov. med. 25 no.10:53-58 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (dir. -
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.P.Zaytsev) II Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (rektor -
dotsent M.G.Sirotkina).

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

(ARTERIES...DISEASES)

TARANOV, G.F., kand.biol.nauk; ZAYTSEV, G.P., doktor med. nauk;
POBYADIN, V.T., doktor med. nauk; PERTSULENKO, V.A., kand.
med. nauk; NEVEROVA, N.V.; VINOGRADOVA, T.V., doktor bil. nauk;
KOSTOGLODOV, V.F.; KIVALIKINA, V.N., kand. biol. nauk; SOKOLOVA,
G.S., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[The bee and human health]Pchela i zdorov'e cheloveka. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 190 p.

(BEES) (MATERIA MEDICA, ANIMAL)

(MIRA 15:10)

PORYADIN, V.T.; FRIDMAN-SPERANSKAYA, P.G.

Physiotherapy in endarteritis and atherosclerosis of the vessels of the extremities. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kult'. 30 no.3:211-215 My-Je. '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. G.P. Zaytsev) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i 4-ya Moskovskogo gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach V.V. Barlyayeva). Submitted January 20, 1963.

ZAYTSEV, G.P.; PORYADIN, V.T.

Use of royal jelly preparation in the treatment of endarteritis
and arteriosclerosis of the extremital vessels. Inform.biul.o
mat.moloch. no.3:62-70 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (dir.
zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. G.P. Zaytsev) 2-go Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova
(rektor dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).

(ROYAL JELLY—THERAPEUTIC USE) (ARTERIES—DISEASES)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

PORYADIN, V.T., kand. med. nauk

Basic modern methods of the treatment of thrombo-obliterating
arterial diseases of the extremities. Vest. khir. 94 no.2:28-32
F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta
(dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. G.P. Zaytsev)
- 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova
(rektor - prof. M.G. Sirotkina).

ALPATOV, V.V., prof.; MEL'NICHENKO, A.N., prof.; ZAYTSEV, G.P., prof.;
VINOGRADOVA, T.V., prof.; ARTEMOV, N.M., dotsent; PORYADIN, V.T.,
kand.med.nauk

How not to popularize the experience of popular medicine and the
achievements of medical science; the popular scientific works of
N.P. Iorisha on bee honey and venom. Sov.med. 26 no.7:154-158
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(MEDICINE, POPULAR) (BEE VENOM) (HONEY)

KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki, red.; GULOVANOV, V.D.,
prof., red.; ZAYTSEV, G.P., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki
RSFSR, red.; PRIOROV, N.N., prof., red.[deceased]; SERGEYEV,
V.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; PORYADIN, V.T., kand. med. nauk,
red.; GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the 27th All-Union Congress of Surgeons]Trudy
XXVII Vsesoiuznogo s"ezda khirurgov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962.
633 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd khirurgov. 27th, Moscow, 1960. 2. Dey-
stvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Kupriyanov, Priorov).

(SURGERY--CONGRESSES)

PORYADIN, V.T., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of polyarthrit~~is~~^{is} deforma~~ns~~^{ns} and spondyloarthritis with
bee venom. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:73-75 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. G.P.Zaytsev) na baze 4-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.F.Papko) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (SPINE--DISEASES) (BEE VENOM)

PORYADIN, V.T., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of polyarthrit~~is~~is deformans and spondyloarthritis with
bee venom. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:73-75 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. G.P.Zaytsev) na baze 4-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.F.Papko) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (SPINE--DISEASES) (BEE VENOM)

PORYADIN, V.T., kand.med.nauk

Combined therapy of endarteritis and atherosclerosis of the peripheral vessels. Khirurgiia 36 no.9:72-80 S :60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (dir. -- prof. G.P. Zaytsev)
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(ARTERIES DISEASES) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

PORYADIN, V.T., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Exper^{ence}~~iment~~ in the complex therapy of arteriosis and tharter^osclerosis of the peripheral vessels." Mos, 1959, 20 pp (Second Mos State Med Inst in N.I. Pirogov) 250 copies. List of author's works at end of text (11 titles) (KL, 36-59, 119)

- 103 -

BOGOMSKIY, G.D. [translator]; MAKHOV, A.B. [translator]; SEKUN, G.A.,
red.; PORYADINA, I.Z., red.; KHOMEYAKOV, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Workers and technological progress; materials of the conference
in the Gramshi Institute in Rome on June 29-30 and July 1, 1956
on "Technical and organizational transformations and changes in
working conditions of Italian enterprises."] Trudiashchiesia i
tekhnicheskii progress; materialy soveshchaniia v Institute im.
Gramshi v Rime 29-30 iunია i 1 iulია 1956 g. po voprosu: "O
tekhnicheskikh i organizatsionnykh preobrazovaniiakh i izmene-
niiakh v usloviakh truda na ital'ianskikh predpriatiiakh."
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 359 p. (Translated from the
Italian) (MIRA 13:1)

(Italy--Industries)

(Italy--Labor and laboring classes)

L'VOV, L.A., PORVADINE, F.N.

Late results of the use of epilin plaster in trichomycosis.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.6:43 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Yakutskaya respublikanskaya detskaya mikologicheskaya
bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach L.A. L'vov) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya
Yakutskoy ASSR.

L'VOV, L.A.; PORYADINA, R.N.

Results of the use of 4 per cent epilin plaster in patients with
mycoses of the scalp. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.8:26-27 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Yakutskoy respublikanskoy detskoy mikrologicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach L.A. L'vov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Yakutskoy
ASSR.
(SCALP—DISEASES) (MEDICAL MYCOLOGY) (HAIR, REMOVAL OF) (FUNGICIDES)

PORYADKOV, G.

Expand the functions and duties of integrated brigades occupied
in loading and unloading operations. Mor. flot 23 no.4:8-9 Ap
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Starshiy inzh. otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy Leningradskogo
porta.

(Longshoremen) (Cargo handling)

PORYADKOV, N.A.

Mechanism of the moisture effect on the radiosensitivity of seeds.
Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 7:207-212 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

PORYADKOVA, K.

✓ Reprocessing of milk with varying vitamin A activity.
R. Davldov and K. Poryadkova. *Stolochnaya Prom.* 16,
No. 7, 39-40 (1955). Av. total vitamin A (I) content of
milk, as affected by carotene (II) and I-concentrate intakes
in ration (69.3 and 451.5 mg. of II, and 60.2 mg. II + 111
mg. of I per cow per day on av.), is given as 0.23, 0.39, and
0.91 mg. per kg. of milk, resp. The resistance of fat to
oxidative deterioration as detd. by peroxide no. at 102°
improved significantly when I concentrate was fed to the
cows, and was apparently affected adversely when clover
hay and silage were fed. Feeding of I, however, resulted in
prolonged churning time of cream and an increase in loss of
fat in buttermilk. Vladimir N. Krukovsky

①

POBYADKOVA, K. A.

Vitamin A activity of milk and ways of increasing it.
K. A. Poryadkova. *Sbornik Dokladov Vsesoyuz. Sovetsk. Akad. Nauk*, 1955, 266-70; *Dairy Sci. Abstr.* 13, 679 (1956).—Feeding a vitamin concentrate (111 mg. vitamin A/head daily) to cows increased the av. content of this vitamin in their milk from about 0.200 to 0.900 mg./kg. The increase in the vitamin A content of the milk was much smaller when the cows were given fodders rich in carotene (carrots) but not the concentrate. After the exclusion of the concentrate from the diet, the vitamin A level of the milk declined, rapidly at first, and then very slowly to 0.417 mg./kg. at 46 days. K. J. C.

PORYADKOVA, N.A.

Conference on radiostimulation of plants. *Biofizika* 1 no.5:498-500
'56. (MLRA 9:10)

(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIOACTIVITY ON)

PORYADKOVA, N.A.

Methods and results of some experiments on radiostimulation of plants.
Biofizika 1 no.7:597-615 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR, Sverdlovsk.
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON)

TIMOFEYEV-REZOVSKIY, N.Y.; PORYADKOVA, N.A.

Radiostimulation of plants. Bot.zhur.41 no.11:1620-1623 N '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Ural skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR,
Sverdlovsk.

(Plants, Effect of radiation)

TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V., PORYADKOVA, N.A., MAKAROV, N.M., PREOBRAZHENSKAYA,
Ye.I.

Radiostimulation of plants. Pt.1: Effect of weak doses of ionizing
radiation on plant growth and development. Trudy Inst.biol.UFAN
SSSR no.9:129-201 '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON)

TIMOFEYEV-TISOVSKIY, N.V., PORYADKOVA, N.A., SOKUROVA, Ya.N. TIMOFEYVA-
RUSOVSKAYA, Yo.A.

Works on experimental biogeocoenology. Pt. 1: Effect of radiation on
the biomass and structure of terrestrial, soil and fresh-water biocoenoses.
Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 9:202-251. '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON)

AUTHORS:

Peredel'skiy, A. A., Poryadkova, N. A.,
Rodionova, L. Z., Tarchevskaya, S. V.,

20-4-50/60

TITLE:

The Role of the Earthworms in the Purification of Soil From Pollution with Radioactive Isotopes (Rol' dozhdevykh chervev v oshistke pochvy ot zagryazneniy radioaktivnymi izotopami)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp.809-812, (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As it is known, explosions of atom and hydrogen bombs, operation of atom reactors and several other reasons cause a pollution of the atmosphere, its precipitations of the water, and the soil with radioactive isotopes of different elements. Some of them, which have a long half life period represent a special danger to man, animal and plant in the case of local accumulations. In the publications the stability of these accumulations is ascribed to the high sorption ability of the soil as well as of the soil muds and the bottom of the waters. Starting from the radio ecological point of view (see Peredel'skiy) and from the hypothesis of the bioecological selfpurification of the grounds in nature, the process of the scattering of the radioactive materials, can be figured as considerably accelerated. The organisms are able to accumulate isotopes in their body, to pass them on on the occasion of feeding and to carry them out of the polluted places on the occasion of local movements and vast migrations. For the development of this hypothesis the radiological expedition of the 2 institutes (above given under

Card 1/ 3

PORYADKOVA, N.A., Cand Bio Sci—(diss) "Effect of ionizing radiations
w/on the growth and yield of peas." Sverdlovsk, 1958. 14 pp (Ural Affiliated
~~Branch~~ of the Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Biology), 150 copies (KL, 45-58, 145)

- 62 -

KOROGODIN, V.I.; MALINOVSKIY, O.V.; PORYADKOVA, N.A.; IZMOZHEROV, N.A.

Problem of the reversibility of various forms of radiation
injury in diploid yeast cells. TSitologiya 1 no.3:306-315
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta, Laboratoriya
radiobiologii Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR,
Leningrad, Laboratoriya biofiziki Instituta biologii Ural'skogo
filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (Yeast)

PORYADKOVA, N.A.

Radio stimulation of plants. Report No.4: Experiments with sugar
beets. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.12:128-138 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Plants, Effect of radiation on)
(Sugar beets)

PORYADKOVA, N.A.; TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V.; LUCHNIK, N.V.

Radio stimulation of plants. Report No.6: Experiments with X and gamma irradiation of pea and wheat seeds at different stages of soaking and germination. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.12:159-188 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Plants, Effect of X rays on)

(Plants, Effect of gamma rays on)

PORYADKOVA, N.A.; MAKAROV, N.M.; KULIKOV, N.V.


Experiments in radio stimulation of cultivated plants. Trudy Inst.
biol. UFAN SSSR no. 13:19-33 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Plants, Effect of radiation on)

S/020/60/134/003/C33/033/XX
B016/B060

AUTHOR: Poryadkova, N. A.

TITLE: Primary Radiological Damage ¹⁹ and Restoration in Resting
Seeds of Different Moistness Content

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 3,
pp. 706 - 709

TEXT: The author wanted to check the effect of water content on the radiation sensitivity of an object hitherto untested. Apart from the effect on the growth of pea seedlings, the author also examined the test material (root ends) cytologically. She intended to keep the effect of water content on the number of primary damages separated from its effect on the further development of these damages. The test material were peas of the sort "Kapital", which were subjected to a gamma dose of 15,000 r of Co⁶⁰ at a rate of 536 r/min. The seeds had a water content of 4.8-24.4% and 5.3-22.1%. They were soaked and germinated immediately after irradiation. The experiments have shown that the radiation sensitivity of irradiated resting seeds (peas, barley, Refs. 2,4, tomatoes, 

Card 1/3

Primary Radiological Damage and Restoration S/020/60/134/003/C33/033/XX
in Resting Seeds of Different Moistness BO16/BO60
Content

Ref.5) drops rapidly with rising water content from 4 to about 20% (Fig.1). This dependence was established by the author in all effects examined: in growth, in the surviving of seedlings, and in cytological damages. Cytological data reveal that the number of cells with primary damages is independent of the seed moistness (Fig.2). The moistness percentage has an effect only on the degree of recovery of primary damages. Table 1 shows the results obtained from the statistical interpretation of the number of cells with chromosome fragments. It follows from Table 1 that the number of cytological damages is largely dependent on the moistness content of resting seeds. These data fit those given by L. Ehrenberg, A. Ehrenberg, and K. G. Zimmer (Refs. 11,12). At a higher water content, the number of free radicals drops rapidly, which fact results in a quicker normalization of the cell's overall state. In cells having a lower water content, the free radicals formed by irradiation stay on longer and create unfavorable conditions for the restoration from primary damages. The author used the unpublished method by N. V. Luchnik for determining the number of primarily damaged cells.

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

KULIKOV, N.V.; PORYADKOVA, N.A.; AGAFONOVA, S.V.; TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V.

Action of radiators on phytocenoses and the effect of the latter
on the migration and redistribution of radioisotopes in soils.

Trudy Inst.biol.UFAN SSSR. no.22:31-47 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(RADIOISOTOPES) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON)
(SOILS)

L 8973-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m) Pb-4/Pa-4 RAEM(t)/AEWL/AEDC(a)/AMD/ASD(a)-5/SSD/

BSD MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4044484

S/0000/64/000/000/0005/0014

AUTHOR: Luchnik, N. V.; Poryadkova, N. A.; Tsarapkin, L. S.; Timofeyev-Rezovskiy, N. V.

TITLE: The mechanism of recovery from radiation injuries on the cellular level ^A ^B

SOURCE: Vosstanovitel'nyye protsessy pri radiatsionnykh porazheniyakh (Recovery from radiation injuries); sbornik statey. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 5-14

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, radiation protection, genetics, biochemistry, cytology

ABSTRACT: The authors studied chromosomal mutations associated with the irradiation of pea seeds and sprouts. Mutagenic studies were divided into three categories: 1) primary cytogenetic radiation injuries, 2) the influence of chemical preparations on chromosomal mutation, and 3) dependence of radiation-induced mutation on seed moisture. In the first test, it was shown graphically that decreased injury with time is not due to variations in radiation sensitivity

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L 8973-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4044484

but rather due to recovery from cytogenetic injuries in dry seeds exposed to 10,000 r to 15,000 r and in pea sprouts irradiated with 800 r. It had been previously shown that the mutagenic effects of radiation could be diminished through the use of RNA and ATP. In the second test it was shown that cysteine was also effective in reducing the number of chromosomal fragments and bridges appearing as a result of recombination following irradiation. It follows that a reduction in the number of chromosomal mutations is associated with recovery from primary cytogenetic injury. In studying the protective effectiveness of a variety of substances in reducing chromosomal mutation following the irradiation of seeds, it was found that 2,4 dinitrophenol and ATP were the most effective in reducing mutation incidence. These two substances act upon the energy metabolism of the cell. The high moisture content of irradiated seeds has been associated with a low incidence of cytogenetic injuries. The authors stated that the incidence of radiation injuries was not due to cell moisture but rather to recombination. In an attempt to illustrate the nature of chromosomal recovery from primary cytogenetic injury, the authors present schematically a matrix hypothesis which shows

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ACCESSION NR: AT4044484

four distinct types of chromosomal injury followed by doubling and reduplication. From a figure given in the article, it is apparent that the character of chromosomal recovery depends upon the type of reduplication and the distribution of chromatids with respect to chromosomes. The authors conclude that not all chromosomal injuries due to radiation are damaging to the cell and that a biochemical knowledge of the nature of these injuries will lead to methods which can be employed to lower cytogenetic radiation injuries. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

ATD PRESS: 3109

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 016

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4015087

S/0205/64/00L/001/0067/0071

AUTHOR: Poryadkova, N. A.

TITLE: Time-effect curves for irradiated resting seeds with different moisture contents

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 67-71

TOPIC TAGS: resting cell, moisture content, gamma-irradiation, time-effect curve, primary radiation damage, cell regeneration, chromosome bridge, chromosome fragment, regression coefficient

ABSTRACT: This study was carried out to confirm earlier indirect findings that the moisture content of irradiated resting seeds only affects cell regeneration and not the number of primary damaged cells. Resting pea seeds of the Capital variety with 9 and 18% moisture content were gamma-irradiated (Co^{60} , 20 r/min) with 15 kr doses. After irradiation the seeds were soaked in water for 24 hrs and then placed in cups with moist sand to sprout. Root tips were fixated at 28.5, 34, 39.5, 45 and 50 hrs after irradiation within the limits of the first mitosis. Primary damage of seed cells was determined by chromosome bridges and fragments and time-effect curves were plotted.

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Card 2/2

L 14159-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6001313

SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/65/000/009/0026/0032

AUTHOR: Tsarapkin, L. S.; Poryadkova, N. A.; Labzina, N. G.; Alekseyeva, S. I.; Pyatenko, V. S. ⁴³_B

ORG: Institute of Medical Radiology, AMN SSSR, Obninsk (Institut meditsinskoy radio-
logii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: A study of the processes of cell restoration after primary ¹⁹cytogenetic in-
juries

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1965, 26-32

TOPIC TAGS: radiation damage, cytology, ionizing radiation, radioprotective agent,
mitosis

ABSTRACT: Irradiation induces potential injuries in chromosomes that are capable
of restoration. Irreparable injuries take place at the time of chromosome redupli-
cation. The nature--conservative (impaired) or semiconservative (normal)--of the
chromosome aberrations varies with the type of fracture undergone by the chromatids
in reduplication of the chromosomes. The type of chromosomes formed after redupli-

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.014.482.4 : [612.014.24 : 612.6.03

L 14159-66

ACC NR: AP6001313

cation depends on a number of conditions, e. g., the irradiation dose. The conservative type of chromosome formation is a reversible phenomenon and the transition to the normal, semiconservative type occurs mainly during the first mitosis after irradiation. The results of tests of five groups of chemical compounds for their radioprotective or radiosensitizing effect on pea seeds and shoots are briefly described and tabulated. Most of the agents were able to accelerate or inhibit the spontaneous processes of cell restoration when used after irradiation. The authors also tested the effect of various concentrations of oxidized oleic acid on unirradiated and irradiated cells of Ehrlich's ascites carcinoma. In unirradiated cells, an increase in the concentration of the acid up to a certain point, increased the number of cells with chromosome aberrations. Irradiated cells also exhibited a relationship between the effect and the concentration of the acid. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2

TSARAPKIN, L.S.; PORYADKOVA, N.A.; LABZINA, N.G.; ALEKSEYEVA, S.I.;
PYATENKO, V.S.

Study of the processes of cellular restoration from primary
cytogenetic injuries. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.9:26-32 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk.

388h2

S/185/62/007/006/005/014
D407/D301

17.1400
21.6000

AUTHORS: V'yuhov, P.M., Dementiy, V. S. and Poryatuy, V. S.

TITLE: A flat multiwire neutron counter

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 6, 1962,
618-621

TEXT: A flat multiwire neutron counter is described. The temperature dependence of its efficiency is investigated in the range of 10 - 100°C. The counter is cylindrical (height 32 mm, diameter 112 mm); it is made of copper sheets and has 3 wires. The electric field between the wires is smoothed out by means of copper-foil screens. It was found that the screens improve the efficiency of the counter. The neutron source was a Ra + Be preparation of activity $4.8 \cdot 10^5$ neutrons/second. The counter was filled with enriched $B^{10}F_3$ -gas at a working pressure of 220 mm Hg. The characteristic of the counter has a plateau length of approximately 150 V. †

Card 1/2

A flat multiwire ...

S/185/62/007/006/005/014
D407/D301

The counter is stable in operation at voltages ranging from -4 to -12 volt. The counter is not sensitive to Co^{60} gamma-radiation of 4 mcurie at a distance of 20 cm; it is in operation since 1956 without having been refilled with gas. In order to determine the temperature dependence, the counter was placed in an aluminum sphere, filled with water; the temperature of the water was gradually increased from 10 to 100°C. It was found that the counting rate is constant over a temperature range of 10 to 60°C; then it decreases (to about 50% at 100°C). The decrease in the counting rate may be due to the penetration of gas impurities into the enriched gas. In order to make the operation of the counter temperature-independent over a wider interval, it is necessary to clean the body of the counter at higher temperatures and continuous evacuation of the gas. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN UkrRSR, Kharkiv (Physico-Technical Institute of the AS UkrRSR, Kharkiv)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962,
Card 2/2

PORYVAY, I.

Vigilant firemen. Posh.delo 3 no.1:22 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1.Nachal'nik OPO Khersonskoy oblasti.
(Kherson Province--Fire prevention)

PORYVAYEV, N.F. dotsent (Kazan')

Professor A.V. Petrov, founder of the Kazan Pathoanatomical School
and distinguished public figure. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:69-72 N-D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(PETROV, ALEKSANDR VASIL'EVICH, 1837-1885)

PORYVAEVA, G.N.

✓ 2152. THE EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON THE THERMAL EFFECT OF DOLEMITES ON
SURROUNDING COALS IN SOUTH GARKHALIN. Shilov, V.N. and Poryvaeva, G.N.
(Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Rep. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 21 Aug. 1977, vol. 115,
(6), 1185-1188). A record of laboratory experiments in which the effect of
intrusions of igneous rocks on coal was simulated. (L).

11 2

MAKHMUTOV, A.S.; POPEVAYEVA, C.N.

Determination of furfural in the production of FA polymer.

Plast. massy no.5:56-57 '65.

(KOMA 18:6)

MASLENNIKOV, A.S.; PORYVAYEVA, G.N.

Determination of furfurole and cyclopentanone by furfurylidene
reaction. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:98-106 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
institut.

(Furaldehyde)

(Cyclopentanone)

MASLENNIKOV, A.S.; PORYVAYEVA, G.N.

Determining methyl- and hydroxymethylfurfural in furfural. Gidroliz.
i lesokhim.prom. 16 no.8:12-14 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

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Some experimental data concerning the thermal effect produced by dolerites upon the coals that contain them in South Sakhalin. Dokl. AN SSSR 115 no.6:1185-1188 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
(Sakhalin--Coal geology)

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Determination of small amounts of acetone and acetic acid.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.11:1412-1413 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Central Scientific-Research and Design Institute of
Timber-Chemical Industry, Gorky.

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Determination of pyrocatechin in wood chemical products. Gidroliz.
1 lesokhim. prom. 13 no.3:15-16 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
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AUTHOR: PORYVAYEVA, G. N. 20-3-43/59

TITLE: On the Problem of Contact Metamorphism in Sakhalin Coals
(K voprosu o kontaktovom metamorfizme ugley Sakhalina)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 565-568 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The high quality of middle-miocenic coals of the central part of the western shores of this island as compared to those of the same age from other parts, are often brought in connection with the eruption of coals through volcanic deposits. In the case of drift n. 15 in the Lesogorsk district an intruded rock (dolerite) entered from below and compressed nearly the whole depth of the coal bed (figure 1). Coal was transformed into coke as far as approximately 0,8 - 2,1 m. There is a distinct boundary between coal and coke (figure 2). The results of the investigation are summarized on table 1. From them curves of the changes of properties near the intrusion were drawn (figure 3). In this case the normal metamorphic series of coal brands (A) - T - PS - K - P - Zh - G can easily be observed according to the yield of volatile material,

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On the Problem of Contact Metamorphism in Sakhalin Coals

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however, not according to their sintering power. In order to mark the differences between the metamorphism of the natural series and the series of contact a diagram (figure 4) was made. Coals from the Donetsk basin are partly used for comparison. From the above description it can be concluded that the heat of igneous bodies alone is not sufficient enough to transform gas coal into a fat or caking coal. Thus, the high quality of the mentioned coals from western Sakhalin can be explained only by the influence of some additional geological factors. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Complex Scientific Research Institute AN USSR, Sakhalin (Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

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~~SHILOV, V.N., PORYVAYEVA, G.N.~~

AUTHORS: Shilov, V.N., Poryvayeva, G.N.

20-6-36/48

TITLE: Some Experimental Data Concerning the Thermal Influence Exerted by Dolerites on the Mineral Coals that Contain Them in South Sakhalin (Nekotoryye eksperimental'nyye dannyye o termal'nom vozdeystvii doleritov na vmeshchayushchiye ikh kamennyye ugli na Yuzhnom Sakhaline)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr. 6, pp. 1185 - 1188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From the temperature which develop at the contact of the intrusive bodies with the rocks containing them, one can judge on the formation temperatures of the intrusive rocks themselves. The correct conceptions on this fact are necessary for an understanding of the processes taking place in this connection and of their influence upon the rocks containing them as well as on the formation of the ore-deposit. In recent volcanic phenomena it may be seen that the solidification of lava, which may be equated with the formation of effusive rocks, takes place at 700 - 800°C. The very high temperature of lava (1100 - 1120°C) is no doubt far from the magma-temperature within the earth's crust. In the same manner the lava-tempera-

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